

SERBIANS DEFEAT AUSTRO-GERMANS

Advance Guard of the Teutons
Which Crossed the Danube
Were Slaughtered.

ALLIES NOW RULE THE BALTIC

Submarines Holding Up Almost All
German Shipping—Situation Un-
changed East and West.

London, Oct. 9.—The advance guard of the Austro-Germans who crossed the Danube at Belgrade has been partly destroyed and partly captured, and those who entered the Serbian territory across the Save have met with enormous losses, according to an official dispatch received tonight by the Serbian legation from Nish.

London Says It's "Interesting." The efforts of Austria and Germany to force their way through Serbia to reach the Near Eastern seas and join hands with their Turkish allies have produced one of the most interesting situations of the war.

The Austro-German troops already have gained a foothold on Serbian territory, but they have not yet come into touch with the main Serbian army which is entrenched in the mountains just beyond the rivers, while the Anglo-French force which was landed at Saloniki is making its way northward to assist the Serbians and to protect Macedonia from a threatened Bulgarian invasion.

Allies Rule Baltic. The German mercantile marine in the Baltic is beginning to feel the effect of the submarine war there. Virtually all German shipping in that quarter is being held up by British and Russian underwater craft, and the ferry services between Germany and Scandinavia are being carried on by neutral vessels.

A renewed offensive by the Allies on the Western front has not yet materialized, the recent French attacks in Champagne and Artois apparently having been simply local attempts to capture points of vantage which brought about furious German counter attacks. This is particularly true of the attack against the hill of Thure, in the center of the German lines in Champagne, which has been almost continuously under German fire since its capture by the French.

A somewhat similar situation seemingly has arisen on the Eastern front. The Germans several times have shown signs of developing a big attack against Dvinsk, but beyond gaining a few yards of trenches they have made no progress, while from that region right down to Galicia the Austro-Germans have been engaged in meeting strong Russian attacks.

ST. LOUIS MAN WINS AIR RACE

William F. Assman's Balloon Covers
363 Miles from Wichita—Balloons
All Reported.

Wichita, Oct. 9.—William F. Assman, pilot of St. Louis I, was awarded first place in the long distance balloon race by the executive board of the Wichita Aero Club tonight. He will receive \$1,000 and a trophy cup. H. E. Honeywell, Wichita II, was given second place; Paul McCullough, Wichita I, third, and John Watts, Kansas City, received fourth place. The cup offered by the St. Louis Aero Club to the pilot landing nearest that city was ordered presented to Honeywell. No disposition was made of the cup offered for the altitude record of the flight. Distances traversed by the balloons as given out by Jerome Harrington, vice president of the local club, tonight, follow:

St. Louis I, 363 miles; Wichita II, 232 miles; Wichita I, 67 miles; Kansas City, 19 miles.

BANDITS MAKE HEAVY HAUL

West Virginia Train Robbers May
Have Taken as Much as \$10,000,000
from Mail.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 9.—Not less than \$100,000 and probably more—possibly as much as \$1,000,000—was the amount of loot secured by the bandits who held up Baltimore & Ohio train No. 1 at Central station, W. Va., early today.

This was the opinion of officials based upon reports from Hains Huff, clerk-in-charge, and the other two mail clerks, who were held at bay while the bandits made their escape with ninety-three registered packages containing money shipped from the United States treasury at Washington.

New Cabinet Won't Protest. Athens, Oct. 9.—The official news agency announced today there was no foundation for rumors circulated in some quarters that the new Greek cabinet intended to protest against the landing of allied troops on Greek soil.

Canada Holds Its Bulgars. Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 9.—No Bulgarians will be allowed to leave Canada through the remainder of the war, according to an announcement made in Ottawa today.

German Sea Raider Loose? Dio De Janeiro, Brazil, Oct. 9.—The British freight ship San Melito, which arrived here yesterday from Tuxpan, Mexico, and reported that it had been attacked at sea by an unknown vessel, one sailor being killed and six wounded, left this port the same day for Buenos Aires.

American Actor Dies in War. London, Oct. 9.—Harold Chapin, an American actor, dramatist and stage manager, has been killed in action in France.

UNCLE SAM NEEDS MORE FUNDS

Secretary McAdoo to Ask the Reten-
tion of Duty on Sugar and Em-
ergency War Tax.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Retention of the present duty on sugar until conditions become normal and extension of the Emergency Tax Law until the European war is over are two revenue measures the administration has decided to ask from Congress at the coming session. Secretary McAdoo announced tonight he would recommend the necessary legislation. It is understood President Wilson is in accord with the plan.

No other revenue measures have been approved by the administration so far, although many suggestions have been offered that may be considered before Congress completes its work. Retention of the duty on sugar—which goes on the free list May 1, 1916, unless Congress acts—would give the Treasury about 50 million dollars a year. The emergency tax is counted upon to produce about 100 million dollars a year.

Since both the sugar duty and the emergency tax are working at present, however, this would not mean any increase in existing revenues. Larger appropriations for the army and navy without any corresponding cut in other expenditures, indicates that more revenue must be raised in the next few months from other resources.

There has been much talk about an issue of Panama Canal bonds, authorization having been given by Congress for the issuance of more than 200 million dollars of these securities, but Mr. McAdoo has stated that no such step is contemplated. A lowering of the exemption limit of the Income Tax Law is believed to be more probable.

The emergency tax in the last fiscal year brought in more than 53 million dollars in the eight months it was in effect and is counted upon to bring in the six months it would run under present conditions this fiscal year about 44 million dollars. The sugar duty is expected to bring at least 50 million dollars more.

CUSHING OIL FIELD FAILING

Production at Oklahoma's Big Pool
Rapidly Falling Off—People
Leaving the Towns.

Oklahoma City, Ok., Oct. 8.—Oil men in this city, ever those who have interest here, are reluctantly admitting that the Cushing oil field is failing very fast.

Drumright, Jennings and Oilton may last a little longer, but they, too, are believed to be doomed, the oil men say, for the simple reason that the pool there is rapidly being pumped out. The Cushing pool probably was the largest ever found anywhere, being larger than the famous Glen pool field in this state, but it is failing rapidly now and will soon be a forgotten field.

Scores of people are leaving these towns, some of them going to new oil fields in Oklahoma, where development is going on, and others into the cities and towns, or anywhere to find work. The drillers will stick to the oil fields, of course, and they confidently believe that other big pools will be found in Oklahoma, but their work in the Cushing field is about over.

NEW BOARD AT WHITE HOUSE

President Wilson Outlines His Atti-
tude on Country's Preparedness—
Believes Nation is Convinced.

Washington, Oct. 7.—President Wilson outlined his attitude toward the national defense question today to the new advisory board of the navy. He believed, he said, the whole nation was "convinced that we ought to be prepared, not for war, but for defense, and very adequately prepared."

The President received the members of the board, headed by Thomas A. Edison, after their preliminary conference with Secretary Daniels and navy officials. The board later went with Secretary Daniels to the naval proving grounds at Indian Head, Md., on an inspection tour.

CRY FRAUD IN MINNEAPOLIS

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 6.—Even Kansas City ward heelers would have blushed at the methods by which Minneapolis was kept in the wet columns yesterday. Eight thousand seven hundred and sixty-six more votes were cast than there were names on the registration books, and George B. Safford, dry campaign manager, estimates that is the size of the steal. The county went wet by 9,405.

The last registration was held for the general election last fall. The total registration was 60,603 and the total vote was 51,987. The total vote yesterday was 69,369 and the wet majority was 9,405. The law did not require a special registration for the election.

A Papal Greeting to the Mikado. Rome, Oct. 6.—Pope Benedict will be represented officially at the coronation of Emperor Yoshihito of Japan, November 10, by Monsignor Petrelli, apostolic delegate to the Philippines, who will be the bearer of an autograph letter from the pontiff.

A Buffalo Herd Increasing. Lawton, Ok., Oct. 6.—The buffalo herd in the Wichita forest reserve now numbers sixty-three, according to the report of the supervisor, which is double the size of it three years ago.

President Yuan Aids M. E's. Peking, Oct. 6.—President Yuan Shi Kai has given \$2,000 for extension of the educational program of Peking University. The president's contribution was made to signify his appreciation of the work of the Methodist Episcopal Board of Missions.

Rob Oklahoma Bank of \$4,000. Shawnee, Ok., Oct. 6.—Two men blew open the vault of the State Bank at Maund, Ok., fifteen miles south of here, shortly after midnight and escaped with \$4,000.

CORN STILL IS KING

Government Crop Report Puts
the 1915 Yield at Three
Billion Bushels.

HIGH PRICES FOR ALL CROPS

This Year's Harvests Will Be Most
Valuable Ever Produced Is Belief
of Experts.

Washington, Oct. 8.—American harvests this year will be the most valuable ever produced. With the wheat crop exceeding 1,000,000,000 bushels, the largest ever produced in one season by any nation, and a corn crop which also may prove to be the largest ever grown, the government's October crop report issued today announced preliminary estimates which indicate record harvests of oats, barley, rye, sweet potatoes, rice, tobacco and hay.

Corn Remains King. Corn still is king of crops with indications of 3,026,159,000 bushels. While that is 98,000,000 bushels below the record of 1912, the final production, when the harvest is finished and all statistics compiled, may more than make up the deficiency. The higher prices this year assures the most valuable corn crop ever grown. At prices to farmers prevailing October 1 the corn crop is worth \$2,133,000,000.

Wheat prospects increased as the growing season progressed and the government's early season forecasts moved up month by month so that today's preliminary estimates of production were placed at 1,002,029,000 bushels. Wet weather at harvest time, however, reduced the quality of winter wheat so that much of it will not be available for milling purposes and will have to be used for feed. At prices prevailing October 1 the farm value of the crop is \$910,844,000, considerably more than ever was paid for a wheat crop before.

Weather Hurt Potatoes. September weather was particularly destructive to potatoes, causing a reduction of 37,758,000 bushels, or 10 percent in the forecast of production. Tobacco also suffered from unfavorable conditions, which caused a decrease of 21,196,000 pounds in the production forecast. Tobacco, however, promises to exceed the record crop of 1909 by 43,000,000 pounds.

Oats will exceed the record crop of 1912 by almost 100,000,000 bushels. Barley will exceed its record by 13,000,000 bushels; sweet potatoes by 5,000,000 bushels; rice by 500,000 bushels and hay by 8,000,000 tons.

PRESIDENT TO MARRY AGAIN

Mrs. Norman Galt of Washington to
Be Mr. Wilson's Bride—Wedding
in December.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States, announced tonight his engagement to Mrs. Norman Galt of Washington. The date of the wedding has not been fixed, but it probably will take place in December at the home of the bride-elect.

The brief announcement from the White House made by Secretary Tamm came as a surprise to official Washington, but to a number of intimate friends is long has been expected. From this circle came tonight the story of a friendship whose culmination was viewed as a happy turn in the troubled and lonely life of the nation's chief executive.

It was Miss Margaret Wilson and her cousin, Miss Bones, who drew Mrs. Galt into the White House circle.

Mrs. Galt is the widow of a widely known business man of Washington who died eight years ago, leaving a jewelry business that still bears his name. She has lived in Washington since her marriage in 1896. She is about 33 years old and was Miss Edith Bolling, born in Wytheville, Va., where her girlhood was spent and where her father, William H. Bolling, was an eminent lawyer.

GULF HURRICANE FORMING

Government Weather Department Or-
ders Storm Warnings Displayed
From Mobile to Cedar Keys.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Another West Indian storm, headed apparently for the American coast, was reported yesterday in the Gulf of Mexico. Storm warnings were ordered displayed on the Gulf coast from Mobile to Cedar Keys, Fla.

The first report of the storm came in a radiogram from a vessel in the middle of the Gulf, which said it was a well defined disturbance. The weather bureau is seeking further information from steamships in the Gulf.

Church Howe of Nebraska Dead. Auburn, Neb., Oct. 8.—Church Howe, many years an active Republican politician in Nebraska, died at his home here yesterday. For several years he served as American consul to Sheffield and Liverpool, England.

Four Dead in Explosion. Emporium, Pa., Oct. 8.—At least four men were instantly killed and a dozen seriously injured in the explosion of 5,000 pounds of gun cotton at the Aetna Explosive Company's plant last night.

Bethlehem Steel \$450. New York, Oct. 8.—Bethlehem Steel stock advanced 50 points on the stock exchange yesterday, selling at \$450 a share. It sold at 16 1/2 early this year and was as low as 29 1/2 in 1914. All the war order stocks made substantial gains, and others also moved up.

Buried Pet Cats With Owner. Watertown, N. Y., Oct. 8.—The two pet cats of Charles W. Crossman, Alexandria Bay, Thousand Islands, were yesterday chloroformed and buried with their owner.

PRINCE NICHOLAS OF GREECE



If Greece joins in the European war its armies undoubtedly will be commanded by Prince Nicholas, brother of King Constantine, who led them in the last Balkan war.

BERNSTORFF CHANGES NOTE

Principles for Which America Con-
tended in Lusitania Case Will Be
Recognized in Negotiations.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Germany has completely acceded to the American demands for settlement of the Arabic case.

The imperial government, in a letter presented today by its ambassador, Count Von Bernstorff, to Secretary Lansing, disavows the sinking of the vessel, announces that it has so notified the submarine commander who made the attack, expresses regret for the loss of American lives and agrees to pay an indemnity to their families.

Official Washington was both gratified and relieved by the diplomatic victory. The communication delivered by the ambassador, pursuant to general instructions from his government, spread absolute confidence that there would be no more submarine controversies between the United States and Germany, for the document reveals that stringent orders have been given to submarine commanders to prevent a recurrence of such incidents as the Arabic.

Since this case embraces the principles for which President Wilson contended in his notes following the torpedoing of the Lusitania and the Falaba, the concessions made by Germany to the American viewpoint were generally regarded tonight as paying the way for amicable settlement of all the cases which have threatened severance of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

Count Von Bernstorff left here tonight happy over the results of his work, expressing the confident hope that relations between Germany and the United States would continue to improve.

Today Count Von Bernstorff came to Washington at the request of Mr. Lansing. In a few minutes he learned of the American government's objections, and redrafted the letter originally delivered in New York and sent it by messenger to the State Department. Secretary Lansing carried it to the White House.

France to Aid Louisiana.

New Orleans, Oct. 8.—The French government, through Foreign Minister Delcasse, yesterday authorized the French consul general here to contribute \$500 for relief of storm sufferers in Louisiana.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

—President Wilson and Mrs. Norman Galt, whose engagement to be married was recently announced, were the recipients of congratulatory messages from all parts of the United States and from the representatives of foreign governments.

—Twenty-three inhabitants of La Colorado, a mining town in the Hermosillo, Sonora, district were massacred by Yaqui Indians, who captured the town, according to reports. Women and children were beaten to death, it was said.

—Emperor Franz Josef of Austria is gravely ill, according to a report received by the Correspondenza News Agency at Rome, Italy. The crown prince, Baron Burian, the foreign minister, and Count Tisza are reported to have been summoned to his bedside at Vienna.

—Two men are dead and a woman and two children are fatally wounded as the result of a disagreement at Peru, Ind., over the division of the apple crop of a small orchard. Another child is severely wounded.

—Congress probably will be asked to approve in December a continuing building policy for the navy having for its object maintenance of the navy on the basis of at least forty-eight first-class battleships. The proportion of superbattle cruisers and other craft would be worked out from this figure.

—John Kipling of the Irish Guards, only son of Rudyard Kipling, is reported in the latest British casualty list as "missing and believed to have been killed."

RUSSIANS FIRE ON BULGARIAN PORT

Bombardment of Varna on the
Black Sea Carries the
War Into Balkans.

EVENT MARKS ANOTHER CLIMAX

Allies Rushing Troops to Serbia to
Head Off Austro-German Inva-
sion—French Make Gain.

London, Oct. 8.—Two Russian cruisers are bombarding Varna, Bulgaria's principal port on the Black Sea, and the invasion of Serbia by a large Austro-German force is under way. A new climax in the world war has thus been reached, fraught with grave consequences.

Along the Serbo-Bulgarian frontier, or scattered at strategic points, are several hundred thousand Bulgarian troops, while farther to the southeast, behind the Tchatalja line, the Turks also may have strong reserves ready to be thrown into battle.

The British and French forces landed at Saloniki are already well on their way along the railway running north from Saloniki to Nish, the Serbian war capital, a distance of about 250 miles, to aid the Serbs, whether it be against the Austro-Germans or the Bulgarians.

Rumanian Mobilization Goes On. The ultimate stand that Greece and Rumania will take as a result of a change in the situation in the Balkans is not yet shown. Rumania's mobilization continues, but no word has been vouchsafed officially as to whether it proposes to remain in a state of armed neutrality or join one of the contending factions.

The new Greek coalition cabinet will announce its program to parliament next Monday. King Constantine has given no indication that he intends to swerve from his original position that Greece should not enter the war.

French Claim Gain.

Champagne, the country over which the French made their big gains late in September, is still the main district of contention in the West. The reports are so contradictory, however, that it is difficult to ascertain what is actually happening. The Germans admit that the French have made slight progress, but, on the other hand, the French declare that it is a German offensive which has been repulsed.

Allies Break with Bulgaria. Sofia, Oct. 7.—The Russian, French, British and Italian ministers have asked for their passports, Bulgaria's answer to the Russian ultimatum being unsatisfactory. The Serbian minister also has asked for his passports.

London, Oct. 7.—Even the greatest battles of the war may prove to have had less weight in deciding the future of Europe than the events of the past few days in the southeastern kingdoms.

King Constantine of Greece, brother-in-law of the German emperor, appears to hold the balance of power of the Near East in his hand for the hour. In the second crisis, where Greece seemed on the brink of entering the war by the side of the entente powers, he has virtually dismissed the foremost Greek statesman, Eleutherios Venizelos, from the premiership and has asserted personal control of the government.

King Ferdinand of Bulgaria has rejected Russia's ultimatum demanding that she break with the Central powers and expel German officers, who have taken charge of Bulgaria's army staff, and at the same time, according to several correspondents, has sent an ultimatum to Serbia, allowing a time limit of twenty-four hours for the cession of Macedonia to Bulgaria.

The Germanic Program. The program of the Germanic empires apparently includes the consolidation of their field operations with their Turkish allies by sweeping clear a channel from Berlin and Vienna to Constantinople. For the accomplishment of this program they have already obtained the co-operation of Bulgaria. They need the neutrality of Greece and Rumania and then must crush Serbia.

Greek Premier Resigns. London, Oct. 6.—Greece is now the central point of the storm which is likely to break over the Balkans at any moment. The Greek premier, Venizelos, has carried his policies through the Greek chamber with a majority of 40, some members are voting, but the Athens correspondent of the Havas Agency is authority for the announcement that Venizelos later resigned because King Constantine informed him that he was unable to support the policy of his ministry.

Dreyfus Commands a Fort. Paris, Oct. 7.—Alfred Dreyfus, hero of the notorious spy trials that split France into bitter factions several years ago, has re-entered the army and now commands one of the forts surrounding Paris.

To Clothe French Children. New York, Oct. 7.—A committee called the Children's Fund at 105 West Fortieth street, this city, is making an appeal to the children of the United States to help the destitute youngsters of France.

Fixes Blame on Santa Fe. Ardmore, Ok., Oct. 7.—The deaths and injuries resulting from an explosion of gasoline here September 27 were caused through negligence of the Santa Fe Railroad Company and its employees, according to a verdict returned by the coroner's jury today.

Wilson to Vote for Suffrage. Washington, Oct. 7.—President Wilson will vote for the woman suffrage state constitutional amendment in New Jersey, his home state, at the special election October 12.

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

Oct. 11, 1914.
Heavy fighting near Soissons.
German attacks in Craonne region repulsed.
Allies won in the center.
Montenegrins defeated Austrians near Kalenovitch.
Russians swept through Bukovina.
Austrians rushed help to Przemyśl.

French fleet sank two Austrian torpedo boats.
German aviators killed three in Paris with bombs.
Japanese aviators dropped bombs in Tsingtau.
Russian cruiser Pallada torpedoed and sunk in Baltic.

Oct. 12, 1914.
Germans occupied Ghent.
Belgian government moved to Havre, France.
Battles at Lagny and Lens.
Cavalry fighting near Lille.
Russians abandoned siege of Przemyśl and retreated from Galicia.
Six more bombs dropped on Paris.

Oct. 13, 1914.
Germans moved on Ostend and Bruges.
Lille, Hazebrouck and Ypres occupied by Germans.
Fierce fighting at Dixmude, General von Kluck trying to turn allies' left wing.

Germans made dash for Warsaw.
Montenegrins defeated Austrians near Sarajevo.
Detachment of Boers under Colonel Maritz rebelled and martial law was proclaimed throughout South Africa.
French routed German aviators near Paris.

Oct. 14, 1914.
Belgian army left Ostend and joined allies in the field.
Allies recaptured Ypres and French gained near the border.
German battalion trapped in canal in Lorraine.
Germans occupied Bruges.

Germans recaptured Lyck but advance on Warsaw was repulsed by Russians.
Russians in Galicia driven back. Serbians beaten back in Bosnia. Cossacks brought down a Zeppelin near Warsaw.

Oct. 15, 1914.
Germans took Ostend and Blankenberge on the North sea, and Thiel, Daume and Eschen.
Allies retook Estaire.
French recaptured Altkirch and Muelhausen.
German convoy taken by the French.

Colonel Brits' force in South Africa captured 80 rebel Boers; General Botha took the field.
British cruiser Yarmouth sunk German liner Markomannia.

Oct. 16, 1914.
Germans occupied Zeebrugge.
First battle of Ypres began.
Reinforced allied north wing swung in on Lille and retook Arras.

Attempt of Germans to reach Dunkirk checked.
Germans at St. Mihiel forced back toward Alsatian border.
German-Austrian forces assumed the offensive between the Vistula and Galicia.
Serbs and Montenegrins defeated Austrians at Glasinatz.

British cruiser Hawke sunk by German submarine.
British and Japanese warships bombarded Tsingtau fort.

Life of Big Guns.
Guns with a bore of 12 inches or more can only fire 90 full charges. They are then considered to be worn out, and have to be sent to the foundry to have a new core inserted.

The Sign.
"I wonder if the chestnut crop will be good this year?"
"You can generally tell that by the fish stories."

Modern Life.
"Formerly a girl took pride in accumulating linen for her chest."
"Well?"
"Now she collects a lot of graphophone records."—Cincinnati Times-Star.

More Laws.
"Why can't I come to see you tomorrow night?"
"Don't blame me," said the beautiful girl. "Our cook has the use of the parlor under the new domestic relations law."

On Second Thought.
"Those men for whom you failed to get government positions were rather indignant."
"Only for a little while," replied Senator Sorghum. "Since they found how much more they can make in private employment they're honestly grateful."

The Way of It.
"Miss Gladys has a way of getting presents of diamond rings."
"I suppose that is because her ways are such engaging ones."

LIVE SHEEP



SHIPPING SHEEP TO MARKET

Exercise Care That Animals Will Ap-
pear to Best Advantage on Arrival
at Their Destination.

(By W. COFFEY.)
In shipping sheep or lambs to market care should be taken to handle them so they will appear to best advantage at the time of sale. The car in which they are shipped should be well bedded with dry straw or some other material which is its equivalent for keeping the animal clean. It is not necessary to give each sheep or lamb in the car more space than enough to stand comfortably, but overcrowding should be avoided. In hot weather especially, overcrowding results in losses. At this time losses are likely to result from mixing lambs in with older sheep, because the lambs often succumb from being crowded in between animals larger than themselves.

At the time of shipment the fleeces of sheep or lambs should be dry. If they are wet it is difficult to keep them clean in appearance even though the car be well bedded. If they are very wet when they reach the market buyers do not like to bid on them, and if they do they attempt to allow for the moisture in the wool by offering less for them than if they were dry.

If, at the time of shipment, some of the sheep or lambs are foul behind



Choice Leicesters.

from dung being lodged in the wool, it is well to clip this soiled wool off before they are loaded. This should be done because the close crowding in the car causes the sheep that are foul to soil the sides of those that are clean. There are also other reasons for clipping away this soiled wool. It detracts from the appearance of the animals and from their value when considerable in amount.

FREE SHEEP FROM MAGGOTS

Wool Should Be Clipped to Skin and
Spot Treated with a Weak So-
lution of Tar Dip.

Whenever a sheep has a filthy spot on any part of its body or when it continually twists about and bites the wool in a certain place it should be examined for maggots. The wool should be clipped to the skin if found infested and the spot treated with a weak solution of coal tar dip.

If maggots have already lodged in the muscles use a solution quite strong. Pour the medicine over the infested part and work it into the holes made by the maggots. They will soon come wriggling out. Turpentine, which is sometimes used for this purpose, is harsh in its action and is not recommended on humane grounds.

REASONABLE CARE FOR SHEEP

Most of Success With Flock Lies With
Increase—Pastures Help Out
Feeding Problem.

To make the most of sheep one must give them reasonable care at least. Most of the profit lies in the success with the increase, and if they are allowed to go through the summer in poor, scrawny condition, it will take more feed to finish them in the fall, and the ones that are kept for breeding stock will be unfit to start into the winter.

Our green pastures will help us out greatly in feeding them, and in the fall we will have our green corn and perhaps sorghum to feed, but no matter how plentiful the feed, we should not fail to supply them with plenty of clean water.

Good Live Stock.
It makes farming permanent.
It returns highest price for farm crops.
It furnishes market for waste feeds.
It reduces bulk of marketable crops.
It distributes labor throughout the year.
It means cleaner farms.
It makes income steady.
It helps to keep boys on the farm.
It makes farm life more pleasant.